

# THE CLIMAX

VOLUME I.

THE CLIMAX.

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ELEPHANTS AT WORK.

How They Move and File Timber in the Lambard Yards of Rangoon.

Lazy and clumsy-looking as the elephant appears in our manager's eyes, it is merely an object of curiosity, in Asia it is as useful an animal as a horse, and is, indeed, employed in a greater amount of time than the average student.

Of not less value in after life is this extraordinarily trained and developed memory. It enables the blind to derive from written, conversation and reading the benefit of the benefit of the mind, on whose minds a single meditation of facts and thoughts makes like a lightning bolt.

The law of compulsion is seen working in all things, in king good on one hand, approximately at least, what is wanting on the other; not by the specific mysterious interferences of Providence or other power with natural conditions and processes, for the benefit of the individual, as many claim, but through the inevitable sequence of cause and effect, by which senses and faculties become, through unusual training, abnormally developed and thus value radically enhanced.

CENTURY.

—

DR. HARDIN & BRIGHT A. M., M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

RICHMOND, KY.

OFFICE: Second street, over Madison County Drug Store.

I want it distinctly understood that I am not the author of the article that discusses the thorough use of the Microscope and Chemistry as applied to examinations of tissues and fluids of the human body. I only mention this for honest protection. My signature will be attached to each manuscript.

—

PARRISH & TURNER,

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T. J. SCOTT,

Attorney at Law,

RICHMOND, KY.

Office on Second Street. June 22 d.

C. S. POWELL,

Attorney at Law,

RICHMOND, KY.

Office on Second Street. June 22 d.

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Do you want pure drugs and the best brands of tobacco and cigars? You can find them at J. J. Brooks

June 22 d.

RICHMOND, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1888.

NUMBER 30.

MEMORY IN THE BLIND.  
A Letter of Particular Interest by a Writer  
Deprived of Sight.

As partial compensation, in the midst of his many discouragements, the eight-year-old pupil possesses one vital advantage over his companions. His memory, accustomed to seize and assimilate definitions and miscellaneous information at a single hearing, acquires both a marvelous alertness and a phenomenal retentive capacity which enable him to master certain branches of study with singular ease and rapidity. Deprived of sight, he has, however, a very ready and reliable method of analysis, which obtains a habit, often envied by the seeing, of appropriating instantaneous anything addressed to his intellect through his hearing. Hence the proverbially good memory of the blind person. His mind is his memorandum book, always at hand and always open.

To the present writer, who never remembers having a lesson in anything read over to him more than twice, nothing is more strange and more amusing than a room full of school children, with fingers crossed in their ears, buzzing over a lesson of three pages for the fifteenth time. Equally interesting is the fact that it is seen as though reading a single address, or a lady referring to a shopping-list. Such observations force one to the conclusion that the art of writing, invaluable as it is, has been disastrous to the human memory. People have grown so rely on a piece of white paper covered with black scratches, that if this be lost or misplaced, they are reduced almost to the condition of creatures without intellect.

Those who contemplate a cruise in a house-boat next summer will be thankful to Mr. Raymond Radcliffe, who describes how to furnish one. He says: "Every thing should be light and easily managed. Let the rooms be laid with matting, which is cool and clean; put up a matting on the floor, and cover it with a rug; a deck cloth is all that is necessary." Equally interesting is the fact that it is seen as though reading a single address, or a lady referring to a shopping-list. Such observations force one to the conclusion that the art of writing, invaluable as it is, has been disastrous to the human memory. People have grown so rely on a piece of white paper covered with black scratches, that if this be lost or misplaced, they are reduced almost to the condition of creatures without intellect.

So marked is the advantage of the blind in this respect, as almost to tone down their extra difficulties, that is, the eight-year-old pupil will acquire scientific and philosophical studies with a rapidity which will counterbalance the greater amount of time demanded by his less facile methods of writing out exercises in linguistic and ciphering in mathematical branches, so that in taking the regular course at academy or university, he will require, all in all, neither more time nor more labor than the average student.

Of not less value in after life is this extraordinarily trained and developed memory. It enables the blind to derive from written, conversational and reading the benefit of the benefit of the mind, on whose minds a single meditation of facts and thoughts makes like a lightning bolt.

The deck should have a stair-case leading up from the front, not an uncomfortable ladder as in boats, but a good broad spiral wooden steps; they take up no more room and look better. Around the deck, the railings should be about four inches high, so that when they make the boat look top-heavy. Do not use either ropes or chains. They are much trouble, and you can not lean over a loose rope or put any weight upon it. Let the deck be covered with canvas painted white. Kamputulic or oilcloth will not lie flat. Once you get ridges or waves in the covering every boat-hoist will find them out and your life will be one perpetual mending of rents. The awnings should be hung upon a framework of one-inch or in poles about six feet apart. Light canvas, strong and durable, is intended to shade out the sun from the sun, nothing else, and a heavy awning is an infinite trouble to fix, and is no better when fixed than the lightest. Let your deck project well over the house, so that when washed it will carry the water clear. With a too narrow deck your window curtains will be saturated every morning.

Most house-boats carry two anchors, but four are much better. Throw them two feet and two feet with the chain crossed; let them have plenty of chain to prevent dragging, and your boat will ride out the heaviest gale without swaying. You can anchor so much more easily with two feet and a half, deep, pool, you will be pestered with midges and fogged up every night with mist.

No one who has ever lived on a house-boat will willingly desert it. The morning plunge into the stream, the perpetual noise, movement and sound of the river, the deck, the railing, and the delicious calm at sunset, are a combination not to be matched either at yachting; but while the latter is somewhat lonesome, in a house-boat almost unknown. There is always a stream of boats, tugs with their following of pictureque barges and launches with their holiday makers. To be dull on a house-boat is an impossibility, while a man who takes a pride in his boat can never be idle. There is always something to do, if it rains, fish. If it is windy, sail. If it is too hot to move, go on deck and lie in a deck chair under the awning and sleep. On the hottest days there is always a breeze on the deck. —Time.

THE HUMAN FAMILY.

There are few, if any, tasks which a house-boat will willingly desert it. The morning plunge into the stream, the perpetual noise, movement and sound of the river, the deck, the railing, and the delicious calm at sunset, are a combination not to be matched either at yachting; but while the latter is somewhat lonesome, in a house-boat almost unknown. There is always a stream of boats, tugs with their following of pictureque barges and launches with their holiday makers. To be dull on a house-boat is an impossibility, while a man who takes a pride in his boat can never be idle. There is always something to do, if it rains, fish. If it is windy, sail. If it is too hot to move, go on deck and lie in a deck chair under the awning and sleep. On the hottest days there is always a breeze on the deck. —Time.

Rapid Photography. A German photographer, Herr Ottmar Anschutz, has succeeded in preparing photographic plates so sensitive that an exposure of one-fifth thousandth of a second is sufficient. He must use, so far, the pictures are general, and have been taken in the darkroom, and the development is done in the darkroom.

A man could hardly dispense more judgment in the adjustment of the rope or chain around a log not to move a man with two hands or untie knots more skillfully than do they with their trunks.—John R. Coryell, in St. Nicholas.

Street-Corner Philosophy.

Somebody has said: "When you see a man look at his watch and put it back in his pocket, ask him the time, and in nine cases out of ten he can not tell you until he has looked again." That is a fact. I have experimented with several men on the street lately—at the noon hour, too, when every body is looking at his watch, if he has one, and in every case the man who has just been looking at his watch, had to look at it again before he could give answer. And did you ever notice how the man who is always in a hurry looks at his watch on the least occasion, or without any occasion at all? For example, you and he are having a conversation, and he will inform you that tomorrow he will leave town for some place, or somewhere else, and, while doing so, impulsively takes out his watch, apparently to see if tomorrow is near at hand or if he has time to wait for it to arrive. With many persons the question of time is not a matter of deliberate intention.—Chicago Journal.

MODERN NOAH'S ARK.

A FREAK OF NATURE.

The Strange Liquid Perpetually Oozing from the "Fountain of Blood."

Near the town of Virtud, in Honduras, South America, there exists what is known as the "Fountain of Blood." It received this name because of the blood that oozes from the rock, which is perpetually oozing and dropping from the roof of a cavern, and which, on falling, congeals and exactly resembles human blood. Like blood, also, it speedily corrupts and emits an odor of animal decay. Insects deposit their larvae in it, and birds and carrion birds flock to feast upon it. We are informed by one who has witnessed it that the grotto is the nightly haunt of multitudes of large bats, which, like the dogs and birds feast upon this strange liquid, which is not only the most revolting taste of blood to man, but is also perceptible to a considerable distance from the cavern, which causes the bats to fly away.

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REGARDING PAPER.

The Variety of Substances Employed in Its Manufacture.

The variety of substances employed in its manufacture is almost infinite. Professional real-estate boomers, while riding on horseback through the pine woods of Arkansas, name upon a tree, "The fountain of blood," which is perpetually oozing and dropping from the root of a tree, and which makes an inedible paper, not to be consumed by fire; bagging or sacking, which makes a coarse wrapping-paper.

The fibers of the banana are also employed, which would suggest that persons who throw the peels of this fruit on the pavement might put them to better use, while over fifty different kinds of bark are employed. Beanstalks are used together with the fibers of the jute, sugar cane after the juice has been expressed. Coconuts fiber makes a good brown paper, while the shell of the nut is also employed. Dried clover has been made use of in the same direction, making a wrapping-paper, while cotton has been a source of paper for many generations.

Paper is made from both flax and hemp, as well as from fresh-water weeds, for, an more, than a hundred different kinds of plants. Gattapuro, a native of Brazil, is at least the merit of novelty, but paper from the hair of men and animals would be a still greater curiosity. Hay as a material for paper has been tried with some success, nearly fifty patents for making paper from hay have been awarded to various

## THE CLIMAX.

FRENCH TIPTON, W.M. G.WHITE,  
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1888.

Hon. A. T. Chenault was placed on the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

Ammi Baldwin, of the Fidelity National Bank, of Cincinnati, is dead. He was indicted along with Harper and Hopkins.

Col. John B. Castleman has been nominated for Chief of Police of Louisville, and a better selection could not have been made.

The U.S. Senate committee has decided to report unfavorably on the nomination of Mr. Lamar as Associate Justice of the Supreme Bench.

The wool interests of the United States, exclusive of factories, represent a capital of five hundred million dollars, and a constituency of one million wool growers and dealers.

The "Wild West" seems to be more prosperous in the way of successful railroads than the general East. During the past year 31 railroads, aggregating 5,478 miles and representing \$228,000,000 were sold under execution. Of the number, the states of New York and Pennsylvania furnish one-third.

Congressman McCreary has introduced two important bills—one to reduce the surplus in the Treasury, and the other to create an executive department of agriculture with a Secretary of equal rank with other secretaries of the cabinet. He proposes to purchase interest-bearing bonds with the surplus, and cancel them.

Hon. James B. Beck was unanimously re-elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature, last week. Dr. John D. Woods was re-elected Public Printer, and Mrs. Virginia Hanson re-elected State Librarian. Had the Legislature searched the entire State no better selections could have been made.

Major J. M. Wright, of Louisville, has entered upon the duties of his recent appointment—Marshal of the United States Supreme Court. Associate Justice Harlan was granted the privilege of naming the appointee, and he made a wise selection in the person of Major Wright. The Major was Adjutant General of Kentucky during Governor McCreary's administration. He served two terms in the Legislature, prior to that time, and during a portion of the year was on the staff of General Buell. He was for a period principal editorial writer on the Courier-Journal next to Mr. Watson. As manager of the Louisville Exposition he displayed energy and skill, as in all his former positions, and the Supreme Court will find in him a valuable acquisition.

### SPEECH OF SENATOR VOORHEES.

Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, replied to Mr. Sherman in defense of President Cleveland's message. He denounced the statements of Messrs. Sherman, Teller and other Republicans in their criticism of the President's message as insincere and misleading, and asserted that by way of preparation for the coming presidential election, Republican legislators and others were endeavoring by gross misrepresentation to put the President and the Democratic party in an attitude of hostility to American manufacturing interests. Nothing could be more untrue or unfair. Under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, the Democratic party demanded such revision of the tariff, such reduction of the revenue and surplus, and such administration of the powers of Government as was most beneficial to all interests, and most fully in harmony with the general welfare. The President's message would bear the light of discussion, analysis, and debate. The frost of next November will melt away Republican misrepresentations, and Rebuke the Republican Senators who characterized as a "humble" the fearless, sound, and statesman-like message.

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SENATOR VOORHEES.

As to tobacco, he suggested that the subject of taxation was as yet as the Government itself; and yet it was fresh and full of interest to-day to the laboring masses of mankind as ever at any former period of the world's history. The contraction of the volume of currency had always been

A POLICY MARKED BY DISASTER.

and suffering, and caused by every friend of the general welfare of the country. But when the abominable policy was still further aided and executed by snatching, as it were, the money of the people from their very hands, at the rate of ten millions a month, without necessity, excuse or palliation, every honest mind had to revolt against such wanton robbery.

It was a crime against every home, every fireside and every living man and woman in the United States. It was a crime national in its proportions, gigantic in its strength, omnipresent in its visitations, and brutal in its rapacity. And yet, the day before the race, the Senator from Colorado, (Teller) had sneered at the idea of the surplus being of any consequence; and the Senator from Ohio (Sherman) had also declared (not by cable from Paris, but on the floor of the Senate) that it was fortunate for the country that there was a surplus of fifty-five millions in the Treasury. It would be for that Senator, if he should become the Republican candidate for the Presidency next summer, to explain to the people why it was fortunate that their money was gathered into the Treasury in excess of all the uses, prescriptions and wants of the Government, instead of remaining in the pockets of the people.

BRAZEN REPUBLICAN MENDACITY.

There was in the Republican press and among Republican politicians a determined persistent and brazen campaign of mendacity on this subject; and it would continue in the councils and field-work of the Republican party day by day, morning noon and night, until the frosts of next November come to wither and

blast alike their falsehoods and their hopes. He denied that the President had departed one jot or tittle from the declaration of the last Democratic platform on the subject of taxation.

The declaration had been bold, explicit and peremptory. It was made in a few strong words, the meaning of which it was impossible to pervert or misunderstand. Incidental protection to home manufacturers had always been the policy of the Democratic party. It was recognized in the last Democratic national platform. He rejoiced in every element of American success. He was proud of the inventive genius of the country, and of its vast establishments, where skilled labor abounded. He looked with delight on the cotton mill, the coal mines, the blast furnaces and rolling mills of the South as well as those of New England, Pennsylvania and many Western States. He would encourage them in their gigantic career of development and usefulness; and he held that the

POLICY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY had been always ample for their prosperity and progress. That was the only safe policy for American manufacturers themselves. If it were once clearly understood that the manufacturers, as a class, demanded that they be enriched by means of fraudulent taxes, then they except the guidance of the leaders of the Republican party, and join in their praise, then, indeed, perchance would environ the manufacturing interests of the country such as were never known before.

If the Democratic party with its record of more than fifty years in the administration of the Government and its frank and constant declaration of principles, was to be charged with the folly of free trade every time an attempt was made to modify the tariff, the people would very soon and very clearly find out that such assaults were only made to divert public attention from the evil designs and schemes of plunder of which they were victims. He could believe, however, that the suspicious and patriotic business men of the country, who controlled manufacturing industries, would permit themselves, for political purposes, to be put in an attitude of unjust selfishness, overweening avarice, and unfairness toward the great mass of their countrymen.

A SPLINDED MESSAGE.

Proceeding to discuss the message of the President, he said that it was a pleasure to him to declare that this remarkable State paper was true to the principles and teachings of the Democratic party from its foundation by Jefferson, eighty-seven years ago, that the work of the Tariff Commission had been poorly done and called for correction, and that the pledge had never yet, by one word, one vote, one step, or the lifting of one finger, been attempted to be carried out to this day. On the contrary, the Republican leaders had not only done nothing themselves to remedy

THEIR OWN CONFESSSED WRONG DOINGS but had with the whole weight of their organization hindered the efforts of everybody else. If now, after this long delay, the leaders of the Republican organization in Congress and elsewhere assumed the attitude of tariff reformers it would only be under the compulsion of public opinion, invoked and aroused by the powerful statement and appeal of Mr. Cleveland in his late message. They were chiefly incensed against the President because he had disturbed their policy of inaction. Their anger was kindled because their dilatory tactics could avail them no longer. As had been said of the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, "It is magnificent, but it is not war." So many thoughtful observers of the tremendous financial power and endurance of the American people might exclaim, "It is glorious, but it is not statesmanship." It was glorious to the manhood and resources of the republic, but in giving the orders, in shaping the policy by which the American people had been so strained, taxed and bitterly tested, all the world knew that

A BLUNDER EQUIVALENT TO A CRIME had been committed, and had been stubbornly persisted in. But the question still recurred in its homely, practical way as to the disposal of the results of that blundering policy.

He turned from the propositions for a larger army and navy and costly coast defenses as a remedy for the Treasury surplus to more natural, necessary and practicable methods for the improvement of rivers and harbors, the construction of public buildings wherever needed for the public service, were all laudable objects and should be attained, but they would fall far short of restoring the immense surplus to circulation and of affording the relief needed.

As a further remedy, and, indeed, as the greatest and most potent, the American people would be the best pleased to see the public debt diminished, and if the authority to purchase bonds not yet due was not to be found in existing law, Congress should promptly supply the defect. There was

NO BONDAGE SO CRUEL AS THAT OF DEBT,

and when the last Government bond was paid and the last vestige of the national debt wiped out there would be a jubilee year, beside what glories all other jubilees and centennial years would grow pale and insignificant.

He had faith in its coming, because the administration had at last been placed on sound principles and was being carried by honest and able hands. The American people would

see to it that no backward step should be taken for the future.

### THE CARLISLE CONTEST.

A Washington special of the 6th to the Courier-Journal says:

There was quite a little tragedy-like scene in the rooms of the Election Committee this morning, when that superior ex-statesman, ex-Governor from the bayous of Louisiana, J. Hale Sypher, made his dramatic appearance as the able counsel of Mr. Thoebe, who is engaged in the final attempt to displace Mr. Carlisle from his seat in the House.

"Colonel" Sypher was dressed in the conventional suit of black, with Prince Albert coat buttoned close up to his throat, but not quite high enough to hide from view a bright red necktie, from the folds of which peeped a dazzling \$3 diamond pin. With a swing of his hand, like Napoleon might have done in the bottom of his trousers pocket, apparently pressing the traditional posture that cures rheumatism, the other pointed in the direction of the Washington monument, he spoke of the grand and glorious country, and the necessity of preserving the purity of the ballot, the only safeguard to the perpetuity of American institutions.

The Colonel waxed warm upon the question, and with a swelling of his voice and a quiver in his hands, he seemed to have no gift of prophecy to forecast that as

"BLIND LEADING OF THE BLIND" they and their followers would roll in the ditch of defeat together. A persistent and violent effort was being made by those who managed and led the opposition to the present Administration to convince the public mind that the President was unfriendly to labor interests and labor organizations, and that the reduction of taxes would be so powerfully enforced as to prove hurtful to the working-man, and especially to wage-workers employed in manufacturing industries.

He (Mr. Voorhees) might pause to

contest the appearance of Col. Sypher's office boy.

There was nothing in the speech of Mr. Sypher but a misrepresentation of facts, and in that respect it was remarkable.

Your correspondent asked Speaker Carlisle to-night if he had anything to say about the speech of Sypher before the committee. He replied:

"Nothing at all, only that his charges are untrue and absurd as I will be able to show to the committee."

Even Sypher's own affidavits do not in the remotest degree sustain the exaggerated statements he made."

The general opinion is that the bot-

tom line has already fallen out of the "great Thoebe contest."

### AT THE CAPITAL.

[Correspondence CLIMAX.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9, 1888.

Ever since the announcement of the Committee there have been many complaining members. Speaker Carlisle has however done well, is the general verdict, and with the make-up of the Committee, and from the remaking of business may be looked for in the way of early reports.

The social life held during the holidays under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the Gladie Preinct, was a very pleasant and enjoyable affair. The evening closed with literary exercises and singing. Arrangements are nearly completed by members of the Union for a Demopriste prize-contest to be held at the Gladie Church in the near future.

Wonderful Power.

Many of our citizens who have consulted Dr. Moore express great wonder at his power in describing the nature of their diseases.

The Election of President and Vice President, Ermentrout, of Pennsylvania.

Eleventh Census, Cox, of New York.

Indian Depredation Claims, Whithorne, of Tennessee.

Ventilation and Acoustics, Landes, of Illinois.

Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, Campbell, of Ohio.

Besides the Kentucky assignments above set forth, others were placed as follows: Breckinridge, Ways and Means, and Merchant Marine and Fisheries; Montgomery, Post-offices and Post Roads, and Levees and Improvements on the Mississippi; Laffoon, Public Lands; Stone, Railways and Canals; Caruth, Education; Thomas, Patents; Taulbee, Claims, also Eleventh Census; Finley, Revision of Laws; Hunter, Alcohol Liquor Traffic.

PARIS COURT-DAY.—A. W. Lydick, auctioneer, reports: But few cattle on the market and generally sold at an advance on last month's sales. The trade in mules was all in a private way.

The market was firm while the prices were not much advanced. No horses on the market. Crowd small, day cold.

J. P. Hostetter & Bro., butchers, of Lexington, killed for Christiansburg customers a thoroughbred short-horn beef that was an immense fellow in size. He was raised by Renick Bros., of Clintonville, and took the blue ribbon at Chicago, St. Louis and other places. The weight of the animal was over 3,000 pounds, and the largest ever killed in Lexington.

It will be observed that New York leads the list with seven chairmen, and is followed by Alabama with four, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and Illinois, each having three each, while Texas, Massachusetts, Indiana, South Carolina and Tennessee have two each, and Louisiana, Florida, Virginia, New Jersey, Iowa, Wisconsin, Maryland and Michigan have but one.

Thus it is seen that Kentucky is more fortunate than any of her neighbors except, Missouri, Illinois and Ohio, and equal even with them. The North and the South divide the honors about equally, a slight balance in favor of the South, yet the five New England States get but two. Only seven go beyond the Mississippi River.

### LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The House voted down a resolution to adjourn at the end of 60 days.

A bill has been introduced to require counties to pay for their record books; and to pay one-half the cost of idiots.

### WHERE OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

Those suffering from chronic diseases who have failed to obtain relief from all other sources will certainly appreciate the opportunity of consulting Dr. Moore, who is fully capable of administering the best modern methods of treatment. The doctor is unlike many others; if you can not be cured or benefited he will not take your case for treatment, which is decidedly the better plan in all chronic diseases.

### THIN COLUMN.

Small boy's composition: "Hugs, It do look like there is more bugs than anything else. The bed bug is the worst I've got."

### THE COMMITTEES.

The assignments of members of Congress to the various committees by Speaker Carlisle were announced in the house on last Thursday. The Kentucky delegation fared well, receiving three chairmanships—McCreary, Stone and Laffoon.

The committees and the chairmen are as hereunder set forth: Ways and Means, Mills, of Texas.

### Appropriations, Randall, of Pennsylvania.

Judiciary, Culbertson, of Texas. Banking and Currency, Wilkins, of Ohio.

Coins, Weights and Measures, Bland, of Missouri.

Commerce, Clardy, of Missouri. Rivers and Harbors, Blanchard, of Louisiana.

Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Dunn, of Arkansas.

Agriculture, Hatch, of Missouri.

Post-Office and Post Roads, Blount, of Georgia.

Public Lands, Holman, of Indiana.

Indian Affairs, Peel, of Arkansas.

Territories, Springer, of Illinois. Railways and Canals, Davidson, of Florida.

Pacific Railroads, Outhwaite, of Ohio.

Good boating tide in the river.

Mr. T. M. Newby is quite sick with fever.

Rev. Cunningham preached at Bethel Christian church the 2nd.

Aunt Patsy Foster, as she was familiarly called, died last Saturday evening at 5 o'clock.

Mines and Mining, O'Ferrall, of Virginia.

Public Buildings and Grounds, Pibble, of South Carolina.

Militia, McAdoo, of New Jersey.

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# THE CLIMAX.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1888

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Mules.  
Messrs. R. P. Fox & Sons sold to Mr. Jas. Martin 14 cotton mules for \$110 per head or \$1,540. Messrs. R. P. Fox & Sons bought of Thos. R. Beard, of Lexington, one car load of mules at \$155 per head. Mr. Arnold also shipped one car load of mules to America, Ga., in care of J. S. White. He also bought in the country 8 mules, prices ranging from \$100 to \$140. The mule market was pretty lively last week and a good many changed hands.

#### Pine Coal.

We have seen a specimen of coal from the new mine of Col. J. R. Crooke at the new town of Lutz on the Knoxville Branch of the L. & N. It is of excellent quality, and the vein is said to be forty-five inches thick. The field contains fifteen thousand acres. There are a hundred houses being built on the property as homes for miners, besides a large commissary and a very handsome residence situated in a beautiful pine forest for Col. Crooke. As Col. J. R. Crooke has a host of relatives, many friends, and was a former citizen of this county, all will be glad to hear of his good luck in having such a bonanza.

#### A New Game.

"The Devil among the Tailors" is a new game that has been introduced in Richmond. It is a game of pure luck played on a table with a cone and wooden pins that sit on end. Every pin knocked down by the spinning cones counts so many points according to the compartment in which the pin is located. Openings in the partitions permit the cone to pass from one compartment to another. There are eight compartments, and the value of the pins range from 10 to 50. The top of the table is marble, and the cone spins several minutes. It would become a general favorite were the cost of the game not too great.

#### A Regular House Warning.

The enterprising firm of Tribble & Blount celebrated their removal on First Street by a grand opening on Friday night last. At half past seven the Richmond brass band played one of its best tunes in front of the house and then another and another until the store was filled with ladies, gentlemen and children. The band then moved up into the gallery over the store and gave the people assembled below some of its best music, and that reminds us of the many compliments extended to the band for its good music. The front of the store was beautifully illuminated with Chinese lanterns; pyramids of canned fruits and vegetables were arranged in many shapes on the counters and shelves, and wherever a light could be put, one was there. Rows of lit candles were arranged along the top of the shelving, which threw a beautiful light on the shining cans with their gaudy labels. This was very nice to look upon, but the best part is yet to be told. In the rear of the store on a long table were eight or nine enormous cakes, and the quantity of ice cream on hand was astonishing. If anybody there wasn't happy, he should have been fired out, as he had good music, a beautiful store to look around in, and plenty of goodies. All wished success to Tribble & Blount.

#### Marriage Licenses for December.

The following marriage licenses were issued for the month of December:

James Park and Lucy D. Fowler; Jessie Hagan and Miner P. Parrott; John Mullins and Mary F. Davis; Wm. D. Oldham and Alice J. Brown; Cyrus Gill and Mary Parsons; Allison T. Sanders and Dolly Taylor; T. G. Melody and Charita A. Fowler; W. L. Robinson and Little D. Turner; John Robinson and Bettie Lewis; X. W. Reed and Fannie W. Park; John W. Williams and Mary Grinstead; James Lowman and Frank Gentry; Geo. W. Jones and John A. Wooley; Wm. Haven and Maggie Amerine; Wm. H. Stanfill and Louise E. Hooker.

#### A Madisonian Becomes an Editor.

John Rodney Haggard and Mr. James Benton have leased the Winchster Democrat and the people of Winchester and vicinity can congratulate themselves that such men have taken their Local Organ, and nothing but new notes will be served to the public. Senator Haggard is one of Clark County's ablest lawyers. Mr. James M. Bentons left his home in this country about three years ago and formed a partnership in law with Senator Haggard, of Winchester. Since that time the firm has flourished like the Green Bay Tree of which we have all heard. And now that these gentlemen have broadened their field and dipped their fingers into printers ink the Democrat will go to its many readers clothed in brighter and newer garments. The CLIMAX extends the right-hand fellowship to the Democrat and wishes it great success under its new management.

#### A Handsome Clay received her many friends at the beautiful suburban home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Clay, on last Thursday evening.

The home was brilliantly illuminated and the many lights from the windows bade you welcome out of the darkness into the dazzling light of the mansion.

The Clay home is one of the finest in the county and Mrs. Clay and her daughter, Miss Belle, made the friends assembled have a most delightful evening. The carpet was removed from the floor for dancing and the Rogers Band furnished the music. About 10:30 o'clock an elegant supper was served to the guests on tete-a-tete tables. The young ladies were beautifully dressed and the gentlemen were in the regulation swallow tails. The following persons were present: Misses Belle Arnold, Angie Letcher, Mariawill Smith, Sallie Shackson, Annie McDowell, Minnie Phelps, Mary Hume; Messrs. Robert McCready, W. B. Bright, J. H. McDowell, W. R. Shackson, C. B. Hume, C. Shackson, H. Chenuant, L. Bright, G. Evans, J. Dudley and Capt. J. S. Smith.

#### Phenix.

Shackson, Gentry & Bro. have removed into their new building and have everything in its place, ready for anything you want and every thing new. Their new building stands on the site of their old building which was swept away by the August fire and Phenix like the oil firm of Shackson & Gentry have arisen with greater surroundings than ever before. Their store is one of the handsomest and most complete that the people of Madison or of the State ever saw. When you enter the store a feeling of "so glad I come," runs over you. Everything is so bright and fresh looking. The plate glass front of the store and the side and rear windows make the store-room very light and cheerful. Nicely plated show cases, bright tin-ware, beautiful and highly polished stones finished in brass and nickel plate, pagoda shaped bolt cases and everything that pertains to a first-class and handsome hardware establishment is there. Their counters are of hardwood tops and finished with walnut. Their desks and store are of oak and walnut finish. The rear of their store is raised about two feet, which shows the back of the building to the best advantage. The second story is divided into a work shop and a ware room for tin and lighter wares. The basement of the building is floored and lighted by the large windows in the rear of the store and has large double doors. Half of this room is used for storing heavy iron and heavier wares and the other half is devoted to wagons, machinery, and all kinds of farming implements. An elevator runs from the top to the bottom floor and the whole building is lighted with gas. The store is a two story brick and is a great ornament to the town.

#### New Quarters.

Covington, Arnold & Bro. are thoroughly straightened out in their new store, and have their large stock of goods arranged in "Apple Pie Order." Their building is a beautiful two-story brick with a tasteful cornice to give a finish to the building, and surmounted by their sign in gilded letters. The cornice is imitation of dark gray stone, while the brick work is painted a bright red. The plate glass front and the walls inside are done in rough plaster, like gray granite or Tennessee marble. The shelling along the wall is furnished in cherry and the counters are of ash with walnut finish. Everything about the house is complete. The room is large and well lighted, and with its different finished woods makes a handsome room. The second story is used as store-room; grain, wool and all kinds of seeds are stored away. A nice front bedroom is partitioned off and finished in a fine style. The large basement is also used for a store-room, fruits, lard, and vegetables are stored in it. A very large coal oil tank which holds three barrels is used as a reservoir and is pumped out on the second floor by a pump that brings half a gallon at a stroke and can be gauged so as to bring a quart, which is a great improvement on pumping it with a small force pump from a barrel. A large elevator runs through the building. If the remainder of the burnt district should be built as handsomely as the stores of Covington, Arnold & Bro. and Shackson, Gentry & Co., Richmond can boast of the finest buildings in any town in Kentucky.

#### Knifed.

In the right-hand upper corner of this page, full particulars will be found. He has cut the prices wide open.

#### Farm Sold.

Mr. Alex. Black sold his farm of 276 acres situated on the Big Hill turnpike two miles from town to Mr. Nat. Gibson of Williamsburg, on Wednesday last, for \$15,000 cash, or \$545 per acre.

#### P. Carroll, the Seedsmen.

Elsewhere in this issue is the announcement of P. Carroll, seedmen, 77 & 79 West Main street, Lexington, Ky. Mr. Carroll advertised in THE CLIMAX last year, and was so well pleased that he renewes for the present year. He carries the largest and most complete stock of seeds in Central Kentucky, and is a reliable and prompt dealer.

able to Alden's Literary Revolution.

W. C. Gormley is in Louisville adding a few more articles to his already well-applied saddlery, corner Main and Second streets. The drummers say that they know of no saddle so complete and elegant as Gormley's. The saddles and harness are displayed in glass cases, and in the plate-glass windows. Everything is new, of the latest and most approved patterns and best materials. The house is certainly a credit to Richmond. It would show up well on Fourth street, Louisville, or any street in Cincinnati. If you haven't called, you should do so.

#### Fine Printing.

The Fire Underwriters Association of Richmond had printed at THE CLIMAX office a book of rates including a constitution and by-laws. It is the handsomest piece of printing ever turned out of any office in Richmond, and proves conclusively that Mr. J. Adams, the foreman of the composing rooms, is an accomplished printer. The book is printed on choice Hurlton paper and bound in the finest leatherette with gilt letters. The work would do credit to the Courier Journal or any other city printing house.

#### PERSONAL.

Miss Mollie Downey is visiting in Paris.

Collector T. S. Bronston is in Washington City.

Mr. T. L. Sewell, of Jackson, Ky., is at the Garnett.

Miss Florence Barlow is the guest of Mrs. W. R. Letcher.

Mr. Ben Prewitt, of Winchester, was in the city Thursday on business.

Miss Mattie Miller, of Lexington, is the guest of Mrs. Geo. W. Pickles.

Miss Letta Feland visited the Misses Lackey, of Garrard county last week.

Mr. Percy Breck left Friday for Lexington to enter Prof. Gordon's Academy.

Mr. Will Hay has resigned his position at the Post-office for a period owing to bad health.

Mr. W. O. Goodloe, of Danville, visited his sister, Mrs. Lucy Gregory, the first of last week.

Rev. Milton Elliott will fill the pulpit of the Christian church at this place twice a month, the present year.

Mr. Tom Brady returned the other day. He was called to the bedside of his two sisters, who are very low with consumption.

Mr. Robt. Adams attended the Leap Year Hop at Mt. Sterling on Tuesday of last week.

Mr. D. P. Rowland, of Danville, was the guest of his sister Mrs. S. B. White for a few days.

Capt. E. H. Ford, of Canton, Miss., attended the funeral of his father at this place on Wednesday last.

Dr. J. H. Moore, the eminent specialist of Cincinnati, is now stopping at the Garret House. We are pleased to see so many of those afflicted with the chronic diseases obtaining his treatment. The doctor's new method of treating catarrh, Thrush and Lung diseases, which received the highest award at the Cincinnati Exposition granted by Profs. W. W. Dawson and J. D. Lewis, two of America's most noted physicians, is certainly the best known to the profession. It has been endorsed by many prominent physicians of New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and other large cities, and it is encouraging to note that many of the most prominent physicians throughout the country speak in the highest terms of the doctor and his method of introducing his treatment to the public. He certainly merits the patronage of all who are in need of his treatment, and he anticipates remarkable success during his visit to Richmond.

Mr. C. F. Burnam and his son, Mr. Thompson Burnam, left Monday for Columbia, Mo., where they were summed to attend the funeral of Maj. James Rollins, Mrs. Burnam's brother.

Mr. W. O. Parish left Tuesday for Little Rock, Ark., where he will take charge of the Commissary of the United States Senate. He could scarcely chin the abundance of oysters, fish and champagne.

Mr. E. T. Tutt Burnam was present at the elaborate banquet spread by Senator Beck at Frankfort after his re-election to the United States Senate. He could scarcely chin the abundance of oysters, fish and champagne.

Mr. T. T. Burnam was present at the elaborate banquet spread by Senator Beck at Frankfort after his re-election to the United States Senate. He could scarcely chin the abundance of oysters, fish and champagne.

Mr. D. M. Bright, C. B. Potts, J. P. Henderson and T. S. Moberly, who were petit juries in the U. S. Court at the same place, have returned to their homes.

Mr. Wm. Norris, who has been keeping the books of the Embry Bros., stock brokers, in Covington, left Thursday for Kansas City where he will locate and go into the stock business. Mr. Norris spent the holidays at his home in this country.

Mrs. Senator Harris and Miss Mary were in Paris, Saturday, on their way

## NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

The year 1887 has surpassed all others in the extent of railway mileage constructed in the United States, nearly 13,000 miles having been completed.

A woman died from a peculiar complaint at Chicago, and on the post-mortem being held, a live snapping turtle as large as a silver dollar was found protruding around her stomach.

Xager and Johnson, two local sports, have completed arrangements for a finish fight, to take place inside of two weeks. Considerable interest is attached to the match, both men being one armed.

**E** Green county will ask the legislature to pass an enabling act under which the county may compromise its Cumberland and Ohio railroad bonded debt. If such an act is passed, the debt is to be funded at thirty cents.

There is much excitement in Kidly-srt, Ireland, over threats against persons who aid boycotted people. Tradesmen, bankers and merchants have been notified that they will be blown to death if they furnish supplies to the police.

U. S. Marshal Gross says the arrests for illicit distilling were much less in 1887 than for several years past. Fewer warrants for violations of the revenue laws were issued during the last quarter of this year, and the entire situation in this respect very satisfactory.

The Republican papers are very busy just now abusing Mr. James Russell Lowell for decrying that President Cleveland is "the best representative of the highest type of Americanism that we have seen since Lincoln was snatched away from us." And yet he uttered the truth.

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s review of trade shows a decrease of 200 in the number of failures last year, but an increase of \$3,000,000 in liabilities. In 1887 there were 9,634 failures and \$16,569,944 liabilities. In 1888 the failures were 9,884 and liabilities \$14,644,119. The failures in the United States averaged one in every 111 persons.

A large crowd of the curious have been disappointed every day this week in Louisville in not getting to see the Chicago Anarchist in wax, announced to be on Market street, beginning with Monday. Prof. Donaldson yesterday received a telegraph message that the train out of Denver, Colo., on which the figures were en route to this city, was snow-bound.

A whole churchful of women were almost dying with envy, the other day, at Bridgeport, Conn. One of the female members came in with two hats on her head, having forgotten that she had put on one, and donned another. The rest thought it was the latest fashion, and were as mad as hope because they hadn't brought theirs.

Saturday, as John Offutt, a policeman in Lexington, was putting his pistol in his scabbard, it was accidentally discharged and shot him in the bourse. He lingered in great agony until Sunday afternoon when he died. His pistol was a new one, and he had been showing its movement to a friend, and it was probably cocked when he returned it to the scabbard.

Officers Martin and Wales arrested Abe Newland, colored, in Louisville for cutting his wife Lilly across the arm with a carving knife at their home on Chestnut street, below Fourth, where both are employed. The quarrel originated over their household duties, when Newland attempted to plunge the knife into her stomach, but the blade was broken on a corset steel.

Will Ecton, son of Mr. Buck Ecton, of Winchester, was thrown from a 2-horse wagon by a run away team Monday morning and fatally injured. As the wagon passed furiously through a gate he was caught between it and a gate post. Two of his ribs were torn from the spinal column, and he was otherwise bruised and cut. His case is hopeless. He is an excellent young fellow, and his sad fate will be mourned by many friends.

Speaking of American pork, an English writer says, that much of the pork produced which has been shipped to Europe has been simply concentrated maize, a compound that does not commend itself to the taste to those who have had an opportunity of enjoying pork manufactured from maize, oat meal, wheat meal, beans, and potatoes. Bacon and ham made from pigs fed on the latter foods are fit for the gods.

Superintendent P. T. Downs passed up yesterday with a train for the Cumberland Valley Branch, which he put on regularly from Corbin to Barbourville. It will leave Corbin on the arrival of the day passenger train South and return from Barbourville at 8 A. M. to connect with the North-bound train. Mr. Downs tells us that he expects to extend the run to Pineville in a very short time.

Lavinia Koeling, a German woman twenty-eight years old, was tried in the Circuit Court by a jury and found to be insane. She was ordered sent to Anchorage. She was born in Germany, and came to this country less than two years ago to live with her parents. Little is known of her case before her arrival here. She is afflicted with a laughing mania, and laughs constantly at some imaginary occurrence which she will not communicate. Dr. Brandeis stated that her condition was due wholly to lack of moral as well as mental training, besides the squallor in which she had lived.—Louisville Times.

George Berry and Beck Coleman are neighbors, and the owner of a hen just an ordinary, every day hen. This fowl wandered aimlessly into the Berry cellar, and after a short stay there, announced by a triumphant cackle that she had increased the world's visible supply of eggs by one. Mrs. Coleman heard the claxon notes of the hen and hurried after the usurper. She and Mrs. Berry fought, and their husbands fought, and their children fought, and their friends fought, and they have been hiring lawyers and paying fines all the past week. Nothing has been settled yet as to the ownership of the egg.—Flemington Times.

The Anderson News in speaking of the birth of triplets to the wife of Joe Ripley, which occurred last week, says it may be observed that Anderson is a bigger if not better record in such matters than any county in this State or perhaps any State. This is not the first case of triplets for the county. Three daughters to the wife of John Horine were born at the same time, and triplets were also born in

this county to the wife of Frank Brown, and to a colored woman living on the farm of the late Satiel Cole, three children were also born at the same time. As to twins, more than a dozen living pairs may be easily enumerated—most of them being in or very near town.

Lexington, this State, seems to be a field much sought by rascals who practice the check racket. Saturday night a young man about twenty-five years of age, of medium build, heavy set, entered several groceries on North Limehouse street with a check on James A. Weill & Son, wanted to buy a small amount of groceries and get the balance in cash, but was refused. At M. B. N. Williams' he bought \$20 worth of goods and received the balance in cash. From hence he went to M. Kaufman & Co. clothiers, bought a gum coat for four dollars, presented the same kind of check and received six dollars in change. The check was made payable to James Miller, and was indorsed by him. They were pronounced forgeries. Several men were arrested on suspicion, but were released.

## LITERARY NOTES.

Magazine of American History.

Never more popular and prosperous than to-day, the Magazine of American History opens its nineteenth volume with a wonderfully interesting January number, "Thurlow Weed's Home in New York City," where the great politician resided during the last seventeen years of his life, is richly illustrated with exterior and interior views, and an admirable portrait of Mr. Weed in his later years is the frontispiece to the number.

The graphic and informing description of the house, and its distinguished occupant, is from the ready pen of the editor of the magazine, who introduces an account of Mr. Weed's marvelous experience in France at a critical period in our civil war, in his own exact language.

If you are a smoker, a cigar just before retiring will soothe and tranquillize your nerve until you can't keep awake.

Don't think about sleeping; you sleep away slumber by wooling the drowsy god.

Resolutely resolve as you lie down that you will go to sleep, and sleep will come naturally.

Take a warm bath, and go from tub into bed.

Take a cold sponge bath, jump into bed, and you'll be asleep before your head touches the pillow.

Walk slowly about your room half an hour.

Lie on your right side, with your eyes closed on your hand.

Lie on your left side, with your head touching your right shoulder.

Count up to one thousand. (I tried this inhuman bit of idiocy one night. I came very near falling asleep two or three times, but was startled wide awake by suddenly becoming conscious that I had lost my count, and had to begin over again. This care kept me awake one whole night, when I was so sleepy I could scarcely hold my eyes open. The friend who gave me this prescription is not living now. She said, "Don't worry; I can't do it." A gentleman offer help, I did not.)

I do a box of marshmallows with death to rats, and sent them to her.)

Drink milk. (This, according to my experience, is the best prescription in the lot. It will make you sleep better than all the bromides going, which are snare and delusion. But milk diet not only makes you sleep at night, but you want to sleep all the next day. It makes you intolerably stupid all day long.)

It is a very pleasant, half-awake feeling, if you have something else to do, to go to sleep at any time and in all manner of places, more happy, healthy, "old-fashioned."

Indians are becoming a fashionableness, like the "Indian Summer"; but if you have any work to do it is embarrassing.

COWARDLY BEASTS.

The Real Nature of America's Large Carnivorous Quadrupeds.

The prevalent idea entertained by those not familiar with the real nature of our large carnivorous quadrupeds, is that their instinctive ferocity impels them to assault every person they meet, not sustained by practical experience.

Those animals appear much more formidable in the distance than when approached in their own native wilds.

But few Eastern sportsmen would, it is believed, voluntarily attack a bear, wolf or panther, yet I have seen and killed many of those animals, and not one of them ever turned upon me.

A few Eastern sportsmen of this, my guide, "Little Bat," who has dangerous life-time killed over eighty grizzlies, assured me that he had never been invariably slain from him.

It is a fact, however, that even men who think they suffer from sleeplessness do not lie awake half so long as they imagine they do. When a man says to me: "I did not close my eyes once all night," I know he lies. Not intentionally, of course. He thinks he was awake all night, the probability being that he did not go to sleep until two hours after his regular time, and it seemed an age to him. Really, it isn't often that a man lies awake the whole night through. I am not a physician, and can not speak by the book, but I believe that men sleep about their sleepless nights more than any other ill to which our weak humanity is heir. Now, take your own case; you remember the last time you lay awake all night, don't you? Yes, I do. What do you remember the next time you heard it, it struck second? Yes? I see you do. Well, that's one of the mysteries about insomnia that is difficult to explain.—Robert J. Burdette in *Des Moines Register*.

## HOME NEEDLEWORK.

Simple Muslin Garments and Hand-Sewn

the Again Coming Into Fashion.

The needle has been a solace and relief to woman from the earliest time.

Who can imagine a useful woman who does not love her needle?

It is wonderful how many perplexities

one can set at rest, how many petty annoyances float away like the morning mist while the housekeeper stiches quickly about her board.

It is a wise maxim to let the work reprove till the master has been satisfied over thoroughly while the thinker is employed at her afternoon needle-work.

It is no mere fancy that in the employment of the hands their more mechanical position may tend to an irritating or calming frame of mind.

The wise physician looks to the hand for the most infallible sign of brain disorder—the taching of the thumb.

The needles and the fingers of the insane are familiar to every one. That the motion of the hand in sewing produces a calm, reflective frame of mind is as certain as that the sewing machine produces a jaded, nervous womanhood, wearing out mind and body in the ceaseless whirr of its iron wheel.

It would seem like gross exaggeration to say the sewing machine has had as great a curse as a blessing to womanhood, but the master is easily investigated this.

As soon as the sewing machine came into existence people were no longer content with the pretty plain clothes they were wearing, but demanded that every thing should be tucked and puffed till all simplicity and beauty of form was gone. Even sin leathern rumsished into excess and tried to do everything by "machinery."

Nothing was gained in many cases except ugliness. Women who have learned that every thing could not be done by machine. No careful housekeeper now allows a machine hem on her table-linen, bed-linen or underclothing. There is no hand stitching so good for the seams of undergarments or dresses as that made by machine. Machine tucking is stronger than hand stitching, and the hand-sewer must feel the work of the machine if the work is to be done neatly and neat.

While rightly used the sewing machine is an inestimable blessing, but its abuse has brought about a train of almost unparalleled evils.

The sewing machine is responsible for much of the suffering of poor seamstresses who are compelled to put two hundred tucks or puffing and tucking a yard deep on a single garment made of cheap cotton, for a variety of val-

ueless goods.

"The best trade journal that we have ever seen is Paper and Press, published in Philadelphia. The August issue is a masterpiece of both interesting letter-press and artistic illustrations. In fact, the journal is a study for all publishers, and an example of what can really be accomplished by the artistic employment of good taste and workmanship.

We have never seen any production either as a special or ordinary design, as are those also interesting "tattoos" with Mrs. Wheeler on embroidery, and with Mr. Shugio, the Oriental expert, on Japanese swords and on the art of flower arrangement practised in Japan, the latter richly illustrated article treats of beds, especially French and German ones, and some very clever drawings accompanied by a biographical notice of H. W. Ranger.

The Fall exhibitions at the Academy and the American Art Galleries are also reviewed; "My Note Book," and the discourse of "Gretz" on art in Boston, and H. P. Du Bois on "Book-finding," furnish particularly entertaining reading. The Art Amateur aims to make itself indispensable to the connoisseur and the student of art, and such numbers as the present fully justify its claims in this regard. Price, 35 cents. Montague Marks, Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

## GOOD WORDS.

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